

McELDOWNEY PROPERTY HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

All That Remains to be Done is Examination and Acceptance of Title
\$70,000 Already Appropriated For Site and Building—Expect
\$30,000 More From Congress.

The site offered to the government by Mr. M. T. McEldowney for a Federal building at Winchester has been accepted. It fronts 120.2 on Cleveland avenue, 121.5 on West Court and 120.2 on Broadway and includes the old Christian church site and the corner property of Dr. I. A. Shirley. The transfer will be made as soon as the conditions are complied with.

Pays \$8,000 For Property.

Mr. McEldowney pays eight thousand dollars for the Shirley property and seven thousand five hundred for the church property. The government pays Mr. McEldowney fourteen thousand dollars for the two. The other fifteen hundred will be provided.

Title Examined.

The title to the property will be passed on first by the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky and finally by the Attorney General of the United States.

Sixty days is allowed to perfect the title, and then within thirty days everything must be removed from the lot and it be left clean.

As the government never explains anything it is not known what consideration was given the other sites offered.

North of Court House.

The location is just north of the court house and is the most central, both as to area and population of any that could have been secured; and from expressions that The News has heard, it believes that it will have the approval of a majority of the citizens.

Seventy thousand dollars was the amount appropriated for site and building. The citizens hope to get thirty thousand more through the efforts of our most efficient Congressman, Hon. John W. Langley.

RETURNS THANKS TO WINCHESTER CITIZENS

Santa Claus Association Makes Glad
the Hearts of 164
Tots.

Editor of The News:

The Santa Claus Association takes this medium to express its thanks to the citizens who contributed to the Santa Claus fund for the poor.

The association furnished Santa Claus to 164 children of this city, but for which these little ones would have had no Santa. They were given candies, fruits, nuts, toys, peanuts, fire crackers, roman candles, torpedoes, and such Christmas joys.

The work of distribution was done by Mrs. C. E. Lyddane, Misses Besie and Sue Peddicord and Miss C. C. Page and to the untiring work of these ladies the success of the enterprise is largely due.

On Tuesday the Financial Committee had received more than enough money to meet all obligations and since that time they have constantly turned down offers of contributions. Not one dollar of this fund was solicited but it all came voluntarily and today every obligation of the association has been paid and a few dollars are left over which will be used in other work of charity.

The association plans the work on a larger scale next year and if they can perfect what they have in view, the poor children of Winchester will on next Christmas have one of the most enjoyable Christmas on record.

CIGARS FOR THE POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Col. T. G. Stuart Remembers the
Christmas Time—Annual
Custom With Him.

The postoffice clerks are indebted to Col. T. G. Stuart for a box of fine cigars. Every Christmas the Colonel does something of this kind. He says that if he is waited on three hundred and sixty-five days in the year he feels that he should do something in return for one day.

POLICE LOOKING FOR NEGRO REAL ESTATE MAN

Operator With Offices in This City
and Louisville, Dis-
appears.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26.—Detectives are hard at work on what has all of the earmarks of one of the smoothest swindles that have been perpetrated on Louisville citizens in many months, and they are now looking for James W. Williams, colored, on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Williams, it is said, has been in the city for about a year, and has been conducting a real estate business at 726 West Walnut street. His operations have been extensive, and his victims are said to be both white and colored. The total amount of the alleged swindles is not known, but it is said that the amount will reach into the thousands.

A trap has been laid by Detective Cundiff for the capture of Williams, who was supposed to return to the city yesterday, but the premature publication of the story yesterday gave warning, it is thought, and he did not show up.

Warrants were sworn out for him by George Payne, colored, 427 Nineteenth street, and Henry Bell, a former employe of Williams as confidential agent. Payne says that Williams obtained \$325 from him on the assertion that he (Williams) needed that much in his business, giving him promise to pay Payne interest on the sum. Bell says that he lost \$340 in practically the same manner. Payne also says that Williams presented him with two checks, one for \$20 on the Columbia Trust Company, and one for \$13 on the Louisville Trust Company, which were no good.

Owes Arthur \$95.

W. P. Arthur, colored, who says that he is working for Williams as his agent, claims that Williams owes him \$95 which is due for commissions on real estate deals.

Benella Dell, a colored stenographer employed in Williams' office, and John Reeves, a solicitor, say that their employer left the city on Tuesday for Winchester, Ky., where it is said he has been conducting a branch office. Reeves claims that a son of Williams told him that his father would return to the city yesterday at 11 o'clock instead of on Wednesday, as was his intention when he left Louisville.

Although it is believed that Williams is now warned of impending trouble for him upon his return to Louisville, the detectives are still at work on the case, and strong lines are laid for his capture.

Visits Winchester.

Williams came to this city four weeks ago, and rented an office from H. J. Brent at No. 60 North Maple street. He advertised it as a branch of his Louisville office, No. 726 Walnut street.

A young woman, Benella Dell, was his stenographer, and had charge of the office. Williams gave Brent a check for the rent on the Louisville Trust Company. A few days ago it was deposited in a local bank and has not been heard from.

Williams came up from Louisville Tuesday noon, the 22, and left on the 11 p. m. L. & N. train South the same day. The office is closed, the stenographer having gone to Louisville carrying the key.

Williams had a number of deals in progress here. He is black with a thin mustache and a kind of dish face. He is about 45 years of age and will weigh about 150 pounds.

J. SMITH HAYS TO SPEAK ON MONDAY.

J. Smith Hays will speak at the court house in this city on Monday, December 28, at 11 a. m., in the interest of his candidacy for Circuit Judge.



CHIEF OF PERSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

This is the warlike Satar Khan, the revolutionary chief who has caused so much turmoil in Persia. In the region of Tabriz he is feared by the royalists to such an extent that frequent rewards have been offered for his capture. His followers carry the most modern rifles, are well supplied with fighting equipment and have harassed the government troops on many occasions. The recent war scare in the Balkans and the revolt in Turkey gave much encouragement to the revolutionary party in Persia.

U. S. MARSHALL AND MINER SHOT

Pitched Battle in Mountains Between
Officers and Union
Men.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26.—Deputy United States Marshal John Mullins, of Richmond, Ky., and Richard Ross, a miner living at Stearns, were instantly killed in a battle between United States Marshals and miners at Stearns, in Whitley county, sixty-six miles south of Danville yesterday morning.

The McFerran Hotel, in which the miners were barricaded, was burned, presumably to smoke the miners out. It is thought that four or five of the miners were burned alive in the hotel. In the battle several miners were wounded.

United States Marshals Tate and Ryan, of Somerset, were wounded, but it is thought that their wounds are not of a serious character.

How the Trouble Arose.

The trouble came about as the result of an attempt on the part of union miners to organize the non-union miners at Stearns, numbering over 300.

The Stearns Coal Company instituted suit in the United States District Court at Covington recently against J. O. Tunstall and thirty-one others and Judge A. M. J. Cochran caused a temporary restraining order to be issued. Whitley is said to have the largest output of coal of any county in the State. It is alleged that the strike promoters refused to obey the restraining order granted by Judge Cochran, and proceeded with their efforts to organize the miners. A party of deputy United States Marshals went to Stearns Wednesday and arrested five miners and landed them in the jail at Somerset.

However, a large number escaped arrest and yesterday morning United States Marshals Siler Ryan, Henry Waddell, Marshall Tate and Marshal Massingale, of Somerset, and Marshall John Mullins, of Richmond, went to Stearns for the purpose of arresting Simpson.

The marshals found all of the striking miners barricaded in the hotel. No sooner did the presence of the marshals become known than a volley of shots poured out of the hotel at them. The marshals returned the fire.

Marshall Mullins, of Richmond, was killed instantly, as was also a miner by the name of John Ross. The marshals then retreated, but came back, two going to the rear of the hotel and two approaching it in front.

Another pitched battle took place, in which Marshals Tate and Ryan, of Somerset, were wounded. It is thought that seven of the miners were wounded in the latter conflict. After the second fight the hotel was fired, women and children fled for their lives, in the midst of the most

PISTOL DUEL IN BUCKTOWN

Joe Moore, Negro, Shoots and Se-
riously Wounds George Tay-
lor, Another Negro.

George Taylor and Joe Moore, two notorious negro characters of this city, furnished the chief attraction in Bucktown Christmas day in the form of a pistol and knife battle. And as a result Taylor is lying at his home in Poynterville at the point of death from the effects of a pistol shot wound in his left side near the heart and Moore is locked up in the city jail on a charge of maliciously shooting and wounding and may have to face the charge of murder.

The men were both drinking and engaged in an argument over something and it is claimed by Moore that Taylor attacked him with a knife and that he used his gun in self defense.

The ball entered Taylor's left side near the heart and ranged downward inflicting what his physician says may prove to be a fatal injury. After the shooting Moore made his escape but surrendered himself to Chief Tarry later in the day.

Both the men have had reputations and are quite familiar in police court circles. Taylor is the man who will be recalled was fired at by officer Tanner about two months ago while resisting arrest. Moore will be brought before Police Judge Pendleton Saturday, but his examining trial will not be held until some time later, pending the result of his victim's wound.

Taylor is the thirteenth prisoner now in jail on the felony charge and the other negro prisoners who are superstitious say that "that nigger will sho' lord go to de pen."

MR. McELDOWNEY IS REPORTED BETTER.

Mr. M. T. McEldowney is reported much better on Saturday. He has been confined to his home for several days with an attack of acute indigestion.

intense excitement.

Miners Flee From Building.

The miners were slow to come out, but when the roof began falling in they rushed out and fled. The miner who killed Mullins came out on the veranda and fired directly at his man. He was fired upon and it is thought that he was wounded and was burned in the building.

Two or three others, who it is thought were wounded, are also said to have been burned in the building. Marshal Ryan, of Somerset, who was wounded, got separated from the other marshals when the building was burning and is hiding in the mountains. A searching party went after him last night. A posse will go out tonight prepared for battle and they expect to bring in the men.

PULLED BEARD OF FALLIERES

Fanatic Attacks President of French
Republic, But is Quickly
Overpowered.

Paris, Dec. 26.—While Armand Fallieres, the president of France, accompanied by M. Ramondou, his secretary, and Colonel Lasson, military attaché at the Elysee palace, was taking a morning stroll near Rue de l'Etoile, a poorly clad individual, who evidently had been lying in wait, suddenly jumped upon the president from behind and threw his arms about M. Fallieres' neck, in an effort to seize his beard.

Colonel Lasson and Secretary Ramondou sprang to the assistance of the president, dragged off his assailant, and turned him over to two special detectives who had been following the party on bicycles.

President Fallieres' cane was broken in the struggle, but beyond a scratch on the ear he was not injured, and insisted on continuing his walk.

As the detectives slipped the handcuffs on the man he cried: "I am unarmed. I simply wanted to pull the president's beard." When searched at the station house the president's assailant proved to be Jean Mattis, a cafe waiter, 24 years of age. Medals of General Mercier, the former minister of war; stamps bearing the head of the Duke of Orleans, a card of membership in the Patrie Francaise and other royalist documents were found on his person.

During the examination Mattis boasted of being a royalist and talked confusedly of having done his "duty" and obeyed the dictates of his "conscience." Heaps of royalist reactionary literature were found by the police when they ransacked his residence.

The investigation reveals the fact that Mattis was in close relation with the royalist organization, and this gives color to rumors that he was the instrument of a royalist plot. Serious evidence in this direction, however, is lacking up to the present time, and it is more likely that he is only a rick-brained individual, seeking notoriety, whose head has been turned by the campaign of scandal and vilification which reactionary newspapers like the Libre Parole and l'Action have recently been conducting. They used the scandal in connection with Steinhell affair to make every conceivable charge against the government, even to it being guilty of political murders, and insisted upon the insinuation that the late President Faure was killed because he sided against Major Dreyfus.

LILLEY IN COURT TODAY

Governor-elect of Connecticut Faces
Charges of Corrupt Practices.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 26.—The fight of Congressman George L. Lilley, governor-elect of Connecticut, for the later title began in court here today. He is accused of violating the corrupt practices act of the state, formal charges of improper use of money in the recent election having been made against him. The charges are brought by George L. Fox of this city.

Chief Justice Simeon E. Baldwin appointed Judges Silas A. Robinson and William L. Bennett to constitute the election court. Stiles Judson, state senator of Stratford, and Lucian F. Burpee, former colonel, of this city are counsel for Mr. Lilley.

Walter C. Fleming of New York of the law firm of Dexter, Osborne & Fleming, has been retained as senior counsel by Mr. Fox. Mr. Fleming assisted Governor Hughes of New York in the insurance and gas investigations.

FIVE MORTALLY WOUNDED

Negroes Riot When Attempt Is Made
to Steal Jug of Whisky.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 26.—Five negroes were mortally wounded in a general pistol fight at Fidelity, in the southern part of Christian county.

The wounded: Eugene Garrot, shot through lungs; Thomas Sanders, skull fractured and shot in brain; Charles Sanders, shot in back and lower limb; John Garrot, wounded in the hip; Ike Garrot, shot through right arm. Charles Sanders, it is said, attempted to steal a jug of whisky and was shot. This started a general fight, in which nearly 100 shots were exchanged.

Fireman Killed in Wreck.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 26.—A head-on collision on the Great Northern railroad near Elmira, Idaho, 90 miles east of Spokane, between the Bonners Ferry local passenger train and an extra freight, resulted in the death of Charles Mackey, fireman on the passenger, and the injury of two others, two trainmen and two passengers.

NEGRO FIGHTER IS CHAMPION

Johnson Wins From Burns on Points
Police Stop the
Fight.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 26.—Jack Johnson, the big negro from Galveston, Tex., is the world's champion heavyweight pugilist. He won the title in the big arena at Rushcutters Bay from Tommy Burns, the French-Canadian, who had held it since James J. Jeffries relinquished it and after a chase of Burns that has led half way round the world.

The end came in the fourteenth round, when the police, seeing Burns tottering and unable to defend himself from the savage blows of his opponent, mercifully stopped the fight. Previously it had been arranged that if the police interfered a decision should be rendered on points, and Referee McIntosh without hesitation declared the big black man the winner, for all through the fight he had shown himself Burns' master in every style of fighting.

Burns, in an interview after he had gone to his dressing room, said: "I fought the best I could and fought hard. Johnson was too big and his reach was too great."

Johnson appeared fresh after the fight, while Burns' eyes were badly puffed and his mouth was swollen to twice its normal size. The Canadian fought a game battle and showed indomitable pluck, but he was no match for the big Texas black.

Twice only in the annals of pugilism has a colored man been permitted to fight for the title emblematic of world's championship heavyweight pugilist. Peter Jackson tried it with John L. Sullivan, but Sullivan would not consent to a go. After James J. Jeffries took the scalp of Bob Fitzsimmons, he took on Hank Griffin at Los Angeles, but the colored man was easy for him and never had a chance to win the honor. He was knocked out in four rounds. Johnson had tried to get on a fight with him, unsuccessfully.

The crowd was estimated at between 12,000 and 20,000, and it kept perfect order throughout the fight. A brass band enlivened the holiday throng.

Before the contestants entered the ring Bill Squires, who thrice has been defeated by Burns, challenged the winner.

The betting was 7 to 4 on Burns at the start, but it veered after a few rounds to 2 to 1 on Johnson.

The spectators conceded that Johnson's victory was due to his physical advantages over Burns, his superior knowledge of the fighting game and his unruffled demeanor while being taunted by the champion. The stakes were paid the men while they were in the ring.

Jack Johnson is the first negro who ever won the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship, and the second negro who ever was permitted to battle for the honor. He was born in Galveston, Tex., in 1878, and began his ring career in 1901. He is 6 feet 1 1/2 inches in height, and weighed at the ringside close to 190 pounds.

Burns was born in Hanover, Canada, in 1881, and started fighting when he was 19 years old. He is 5 feet 7 1/4 inches in height and weighs, when trained for battle, about 175 pounds. Burns always was a rough and ready fighter, who delighted to sail in and mix things with his adversary. Favored with great length of arm—his reach measuring 74 1/2 inches—Burns has proved himself a bad man at close range. Despite the fact that Johnson overtopped him in height by 6 1/2 inches, Burns had the better of the argument in reach by 1 1/2 inches.

A purse of \$35,000 was hung up for the battle, which was scheduled to go 20 rounds. Of this amount Burns demanded and received \$30,000, this sum to be paid to him despite the outcome of the fight. Johnson had to be satisfied with \$5,000 and return tickets for himself and his manager, Sam Fitzpatrick.

According to reports both Johnson and Burns bet heavily on themselves at the prevailing odds, which slightly favored Burns at the ringside. The fighters were trained to the hour and fought before what was probably the largest crowd that ever witnessed a pugilistic contest.

Since James J. Jeffries retired and Tommy Burns claimed the championship, Johnson has been trying to get the Canadian boy to meet him, and he has trailed him throughout the United States and even to England in quest of a match. It was not until McIntosh, the promoter of this fight, and who also acted as referee, offered a purse of \$35,000 for a battle at Rushcutters Bay, a suburb of Sydney, that Burns consented to meet Johnson.

(Continued on page four.)